

# *Montana Comprehensive Assessment System (MontCAS CRT)*

GRADE 3  
COMMON RELEASED ITEMS  
SPRING 2011



[opi.mt.gov](http://opi.mt.gov)

Montana  
**Office of Public Instruction**  
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

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## Grade 3 Reading Directions

This Reading test contains three test sessions. Use a pencil to mark or write your answers in your Test Booklet.

This test includes two types of questions: multiple-choice and constructed-response questions.

For the multiple-choice questions, you will be given four answer choices—A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the correct answer from the four choices. Each question has only one answer. After you have chosen the correct answer to a question, completely fill in the circle in the Test Booklet for the answer you chose. The example below shows how to completely fill in the circle.

CORRECT MARK	INCORRECT MARKS
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

If you decide to change your answer to a question, erase the wrong mark completely before filling in the circle of the new answer. Be sure you have only one answer marked for each question. **If two circles are bubbled in for the same question, that question will be scored as incorrect.**

If you are having difficulty answering a question, skip the question and come back to it later. Make sure you skip the circle for the question in your Test Booklet.

For the other types of questions in the Test Booklet, you will be asked to write your answers in the box provided. Read the question carefully. If a question asks you to explain your answer or to show your work, be sure to do so.

You may make notes or use highlighters in your Test Booklet. **Do not highlight or make any unnecessary marks on the bubbles in your Test Booklet.**

Let's work through a sample question together to be sure you understand the directions.

### Sample Question

1. What is the capital of Montana?  
☐ A. Browning  
☐ B. Glendive  
☐ C. Helena  
☐ D. Missoula

# Reading

The passage used for the following items was taken from *The Crayon Box that Talked* by Shane DeRolf (1997, Random House, Inc.). Due to copyright restrictions, we are unable to reprint the passage in this document.



1. What is the **main** purpose of lines 9 through 12?
- ☐ A. to show that the crayons do not like each other
  - ☐ B. to describe the box that holds all the crayons
  - ☐ C. to list reasons the crayons should not be kept together
  - ☐ D. to explain why the crayons are all different
2. At the beginning of the poem, which color do **all** the crayons dislike?
- ☐ A. Blue
  - ☐ B. Green
  - ☐ C. Orange
  - ☐ D. Red
3. Why does the person in the poem use the crayons to color a picture?
- ☐ A. to make sure all the colors of crayons are in the box
  - ☐ B. to show what the crayons can do if they work together
  - ☐ C. to see how many different colors can be made with the crayons
  - ☐ D. to show the toy store owner how to use the crayons
4. What happens to the crayons in the poem after they make a picture together?
- ☐ A. The crayons start to look alike.
  - ☐ B. The crayons begin to move apart.
  - ☐ C. The crayons look at each other in a new way.
  - ☐ D. The crayons become upset with each other.
5. In line 40, the word complete means the **same** as
- ☐ A. colorful.
  - ☐ B. crowded.
  - ☐ C. finished.
  - ☐ D. pretty.

6. Based on the poem, what will the crayons **most likely** do next?

- ☐ A. become friends
- ☐ B. go back to the store
- ☐ C. stay in the box
- ☐ D. stop talking

7. This poem would **most likely** be found in a book about

- ☐ A. how to keep the earth clean.
- ☐ B. where to buy art supplies.
- ☐ C. how to get along with others.
- ☐ D. what to do with old toys.

Read this passage to learn how Henry Ford changed the way cars were built. Then answer the questions that follow.

## Henry Ford

by Jeffrey Zuehlke

Henry made a car called the Model T. The car was a wonder. It was fun to drive. It rarely broke down. Best of all, it cost just \$850. Most cars cost at least twice as much.



*The 1908 Model T (ABOVE) was a very popular car. It was the first car that most Americans could afford.*

- 2** The Model T was a huge hit. Ford built more than ten thousand in the car's first year of production. But people wanted even more. So Henry built a larger Ford factory. Michigan's Highland Park plant opened in 1910. By 1913, the plant was building half of the new cars in the United States.

But Highland Park still couldn't build enough Model Ts. The cars took a long time to make. Teams of workers built them by hand, one at a time. It took a team twelve and a half hours to build just one car. Henry was always trying to come up with a way to speed up the process.

- 4** In April 1913, a Ford engineer tried using an assembly line in the plant. Each worker had one job to do. One worker would install one car part. Then he passed the part down the line. The next worker would install a different piece.

The assembly line was a great time-saver. By October, the Highland Park plant was using assembly lines to build every part of the Model T. Separate assembly lines built separate parts of the car. Then these parts were added to the new cars as they rolled down the main assembly lines. It took workers just under six hours to build a car.

The assembly lines began to work even better over time. By 1914, Ford workers could build a Model T in just over an hour and a half. The company built more than 300,000 cars that year. By 1916, the number had jumped to more than 585,000.

Soon other car companies were copying Ford's assembly line. Makers of other kinds of goods followed. Assembly lines sped up the process of making boats, tin cans, toys, and just about everything else.

Assembly lines not only sped up production.\* They also made it cheaper to put products together. It cost Ford a lot less money to build its cars on assembly lines. As a result, Henry was able to lower the price of his cars. By 1916, the Model T cost just \$360. A few years later, the price would drop to \$250. Henry had built a car that almost everyone could afford.

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\* production: the amount of something that is made

8. In the first paragraph, the word wonder means something that is

- ☐ A. amazing.
- ☐ B. colorful.
- ☐ C. safe.
- ☐ D. scary.

9. What is the **main** purpose of the picture in this passage?

- ☐ A. to show how to drive a Model T
- ☐ B. to show why the Model T was popular
- ☐ C. to show what a Model T looked like
- ☐ D. to show why the Model T was cheap

Use the dictionary entry below to answer question 10.

**plant** *n* **1.** a bush or other small vegetable: *a tomato plant* **2.** the buildings in which something is made: *a power plant*  
*v* **3.** to put or set in the ground: *plant a tree*  
**4.** to place down in a hard way: *plant himself in the chair*

10. Which meaning of the word plant is used in paragraph 2?

- ☐ A. meaning 1
- ☐ B. meaning 2
- ☐ C. meaning 3
- ☐ D. meaning 4

11. What is the **main** purpose of paragraph 4?

- ☐ A. to show how many people worked in a factory
- ☐ B. to tell how many Model T cars were built
- ☐ C. to describe what a Model T looked like
- ☐ D. to explain how an assembly line worked

12. Why did Henry Ford begin using an assembly line?

- ☐ A. to hire more workers
- ☐ B. to copy other companies
- ☐ C. to build cars faster
- ☐ D. to make better cars

13. Based on the passage, what was the **main** reason people liked the Model T?

- ☐ A. It traveled faster than other cars.
- ☐ B. It cost less than other cars.
- ☐ C. It was cleaner than other cars.
- ☐ D. It was larger than other cars.

14. Which detail shows that this passage is nonfiction?

- ☐ A. It describes one main character.
- ☐ B. It takes place in the past.
- ☐ C. It explains how to solve a problem.
- ☐ D. It tells true facts about a real person.

Read this story to learn what a boy named Bryan does when he gets a new pet. Then answer the questions that follow.

## A Home for Hoppy

by Lorraine A. Jay

Bryan raced into the kitchen. “Dad! Look!” he called. The screen door bounced closed behind him. “I found the best pet at the creek!”

He held up a goggle-eyed bullfrog for his dad to see. “I named him Hoppy.”

Dad bent down for a closer look. “Hello there, handsome,” he said.

Bryan giggled. “Do you think Hoppy will like it here?” he asked.

Dad tousled Bryan’s hair. “Why don’t you keep him for a while, and then we’ll see how he’s doing.”

“OK,” said Bryan. “Come on, Hoppy. I’ll show you my room.”

Bryan searched his closet for a shoebox. Using a pen, he poked air holes in the top. On the sides of the box he wrote H-O-P-P-Y.

“Welcome to your new home,” he said. “In you go, Hoppy.”

“Lunch is ready!” Dad called from the kitchen.

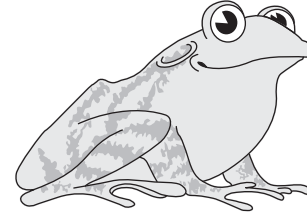
Bryan ate his peanut butter sandwich, saving little pieces for Hoppy.

**11** “Are you hungry?” Bryan asked. He lifted his frog out of the box and put the sandwich bits on the floor in front of him. “Eat up, Hoppy,” he said.

Bryan watched . . . Hoppy didn’t eat.

Bryan waited . . . Hoppy just sat and stared.

“Maybe he’s not used to sandwiches,” said Bryan.



“I’m sure you’re right,” agreed Dad.

“Let’s play outside, Hoppy,” Bryan said. “Maybe you need exercise.”

**17** In the sandbox, Bryan built an obstacle course. He made hills and tunnels with the sand. He used toys to make hurdles and walls.

Bryan explained the course to Hoppy. “First you jump here to there—then up and over—then one giant hop—*TAA-DAAH!*—to the finish line.”

He put Hoppy on the starting line. “Ready? Get set . . . GO!”

**20** Bryan cheered . . . Hoppy didn’t move. Bryan cheered and clapped . . . Hoppy sat and stared.

Bryan put Hoppy back in the box and carried him into the house. “I think Hoppy’s tired,” he told his dad. “I’m going to make him a cozy bed.”

Bryan went to the closet where the old newspapers were kept. He tore strips of paper and scrunched them into the box. He put Hoppy on his new bed.

**23** “Are you comfortable?” he whispered through the air holes. “I’ll tell you a story to help you sleep.”

24 When the story was finished, he lifted the lid carefully, just a tiny bit, and peeked inside. Hoppy was still awake.

“Can’t you sleep?” Bryan whispered.

Hoppy just sat . . . and stared.

Bryan sat, too. Holding Hoppy on his lap, Bryan sat thinking.

“How are you and Hoppy getting along?” Dad asked, passing by in the hall.

“Hoppy doesn’t want to eat peanut butter,” Bryan said. “He doesn’t want to sleep in a box, either.” Bryan jumped to his feet. “Come on, Hoppy,” he said, “I know what you want.”

A little later, Bryan raced into the house looking for his dad.

“Whoa!” said Dad. “What’s the hurry? And where’s Hoppy?”

32 “I took him back to the creek,” Bryan said. “He was sure glad to be home!”

“How could you tell?” Dad asked.

“Well,” said Bryan, “when I put Hoppy down, he jumped across three rocks to the middle of the creek. He caught a fly on his tongue and ate it. Then, guess what!”

“What?”

Bryan grinned. “Just before Hoppy jumped into the water, I think I saw him smile at me.”

15. Why does the author **most likely** describe Hoppy as a “goggle-eyed bullfrog”?

- ☐ A. Hoppy’s eyes are bright.
- ☐ B. Hoppy’s eyes are closed.
- ☐ C. Hoppy’s eyes move slowly.
- ☐ D. Hoppy’s eyes stick out.

16. Based on paragraph 17, what is an obstacle course?

- ☐ A. a path with many things to do along the way
- ☐ B. the shortest path between two places
- ☐ C. a special outdoor home for Hoppy
- ☐ D. the place where Bryan found Hoppy

17. In paragraph 20, Bryan is cheering and clapping to make Hoppy

- ☐ A. feel welcome.
- ☐ B. look up.
- ☐ C. try to hide.
- ☐ D. want to move.

18. What does Bryan use to make Hoppy's bed?

- ☐ A. newspaper
- ☐ B. rocks
- ☐ C. sand
- ☐ D. toys

19. Paragraphs 11 through 23 **mostly** explain

- ☐ A. why frogs make good pets.
- ☐ B. how to care for a pet frog.
- ☐ C. how Bryan tries to please Hoppy.
- ☐ D. why Hoppy likes his new home.

20. In paragraph 24, the word peeked means the **same** as

- ☐ A. jumped.
- ☐ B. listened.
- ☐ C. looked.
- ☐ D. reached.



21. What is the **main** purpose of paragraph 32?

- ☐ A. to tell the problem Hoppy has
- ☐ B. to show how Bryan finds Hoppy's creek
- ☐ C. to describe the foods Hoppy eats
- ☐ D. to explain how Bryan solves Hoppy's problem

22. Why does Bryan take Hoppy to the creek?

- ☐ A. He knows Hoppy will be happier there.
- ☐ B. He thinks Hoppy is too much work.
- ☐ C. He needs to give Hoppy a bath.
- ☐ D. He wants to help Hoppy make friends.

23. What is the **main** purpose of this story?

- ☐ A. to describe where frogs like to live
- ☐ B. to show what a boy learns about a pet frog
- ☐ C. to tell why a boy likes to catch frogs
- ☐ D. to explain how to care for a pet frog

24. With which sentence would the author **most likely** agree?

- ☐ A. Wild animals need to get used to being around people.
- ☐ B. It is easy to care for a pet that is a wild animal.
- ☐ C. Wild animals should be left in their own homes.
- ☐ D. The best way to help a wild animal is to teach it tricks.

25. Where would the reader **most likely** find information about the food frogs eat?

- ☐ A. in a dictionary
- ☐ B. in a newspaper
- ☐ C. in an atlas
- ☐ D. in an encyclopedia

26. Which is the **best** place to look for more books by the same author?

- ☐ A. on Lorraine A. Jay's home page on the Internet
- ☐ B. on an Internet page about frogs and toads
- ☐ C. in the encyclopedia under the name "Lorraine"
- ☐ D. in the dictionary under the word "frog"

27. Explain what Bryan tries to do to help Hoppy enjoy his new home. Use details from the story in your answer.

### Scoring Guide

Score	Description
4	Response provides a thorough explanation of what Bryan tries to do to help Hoppy enjoy his new home. Explanation includes specific, relevant details from the story.
3	Response provides an explanation of what Bryan tries to do to help Hoppy enjoy his new home. Explanation includes supporting details from the story but lacks specificity, relevance, and/or development.
2	Response provides a partial explanation of what Bryan tries to do to help Hoppy enjoy his new home. Explanation includes limited details from the story and/or is partially correct.
1	Response makes a vague or minimal statement of what Bryan tries to do to help Hoppy enjoy his new home.
0	Response is totally incorrect or irrelevant.
Blank	No response.

### Scoring Notes

A thorough response will include an explanation of how Bryan tries in many ways to help Hoppy enjoy his new home. Details from the story may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Shows Hoppy his room
- Makes Hoppy a home from a shoebox
- Feeds Hoppy part of his lunch sandwiches
- Makes an obstacle course for Hoppy to get exercise
- Explains how to use the obstacle course
- Encourages Hoppy by cheering him on at the obstacle course
- Makes Hoppy a cozy bed
- Tells Hoppy a story to help him go to sleep
- Returns Hoppy to the creek

Example of Score Point 4

Bryan treats Hoppy very nicely. When Bryan is eating a sandwich he leaves a few pieces for Hoppy. Next, he builds a nice obstacle course for Hoppy and tries to cheer him on. After that Bryan makes a cozy newspaper bed for Hoppy to lay in. Last, Bryan tells a good story to help him sleep. As you can see, Bryan treats Hoppy very nicely.

### Example of Score Point 3

Bryan makes a home for hoppy out of a shoe box. Bryan also saves bits of peanut butter sandwiches so hoppy can eat. He makes an race track so hoppy can go on it. Hoppy dose nothing so Bryan takes him to his box so he can sleep. He reads a story to hoppy so he will go to sleep. But hoppy does not go to sleep so Bryan takes him bak to the creek.

Example of Score Point 2

Bryan tries to feed  
Hoppy a peanut butter sandwich,  
make's Hoppy a obstical  
corse, and Bryan make's  
tloppy a bed.

Example of Score Point 1

He gave him a house and  
a bed and read to him tride feding him.

Example of Score Point 0

Bryan Want's a pet Frog.

Bryan Learns that wild animals

need to stay in the Wild.



## Grade 3 Mathematics Directions

This Mathematics test contains three test sessions. Use a pencil to mark or write your answers in your Test Booklet.

This test includes three types of questions: multiple-choice, short-answer, and constructed-response questions.

For the multiple-choice questions, you will be given four answer choices—A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the correct answer from the four choices. Each question has only one answer. After you have chosen the correct answer to a question, completely fill in the circle in the Test Booklet for the answer you chose. The example below shows how to completely fill in the circle.

CORRECT MARK ●	INCORRECT MARKS ○ ⊙ ⊖ ⊗
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Let's work through a sample question together to be sure you understand the directions.

### Sample Question

1. Montana is the **fourth** largest state. How many states are larger than Montana?
- ☐ A. 1
  - ☐ B. 3
  - ☐ C. 10
  - ☐ D. 42

# Mathematics (No Calculator)

1. Which is another way to show the number 109?

☐ A.  $10 + 9$   
☐ B.  $1 + 0 + 9$   
☐ C.  $10 + 0 + 9$   
☐ D.  $100 + 9$

2. Kurt is trying to solve this problem.

$$3 \times 7 = \square$$

What is another way to solve the problem?

☐ A.  $7 + 7 + 7$   
☐ B.  $7 \div 3$   
☐ C.  $30 + 7$   
☐ D.  $7 + 3 + 3 + 3$

3. Four students are standing in line. Oliver is the **third** student in line. How many students are standing in line ahead of Oliver?

☐ A. 1  
☐ B. 2  
☐ C. 3  
☐ D. 4

4. The sign below shows the prices of school supplies at the school store.

School Supplies	
Eraser .....	15¢
Ruler .....	50¢
Crayons .....	50¢
Pencil .....	10¢
Pen .....	15¢
Markers .....	90¢
Sticker.....	10¢
Folder .....	15¢

What is the **most** common price of a school supply at the school store?

- ☐ A. 10¢
  - ☐ B. 15¢
  - ☐ C. 50¢
  - ☐ D. 90¢
5. Mr. Nelson used 24 chairs to make 3 rows. He put the same number of chairs in each row. How many chairs are in each row?
- ☐ A. 6
  - ☐ B. 7
  - ☐ C. 8
  - ☐ D. 9

6. Each month, Ms. Wang’s class earned **more** stars than the month before. Ms. Wang made a chart to show this information. Which chart could be Ms. Wang’s?

**Stars Earned**

☐ A.

Month	Number of Stars
January	27
February	30
March	30
April	41

**Stars Earned**

☐ B.

Month	Number of Stars
January	40
February	30
March	20
April	10

**Stars Earned**

☐ C.





Month	Number of Stars
January	44
February	38
March	21
April	16

**Stars Earned**

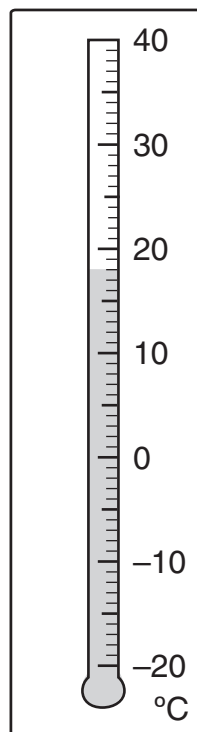
☐ D.

Month	Number of Stars
January	20
February	35
March	38
April	43

7. Which string of beads follows an AABB pattern?

- ☐ A. 
- ☐ B. 
- ☐ C. 
- ☐ D. 

8. The thermometer below shows the temperature at Moose Lake at noon.



What is the temperature at Moose Lake at noon?

- ☐ A. 10°C
- ☐ B. 18°C
- ☐ C. 20°C
- ☐ D. 22°C

9. Look at the straw shown below.



What shape is the straw?

- ☐ A. cone
- ☐ B. cube
- ☐ C. cylinder
- ☐ D. sphere

10. The calendar below shows the dates of different events at the library.

August						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
				1 Story Time	2	3
4	5	6	7	8 Story Time	9	10 Art Show
11	12	13	14	15 Story Time	16	17
18	19	20	21	22 Story Time	23	24 Book Fair
25	26	27	28	29 Story Time	30	31

Which statement is true about the Book Fair?

- ☐ A. It happens on a Sunday.
- ☐ B. It happens every Thursday.
- ☐ C. It is exactly ten days after the Art Show.
- ☐ D. It is exactly two weeks after the Art Show.

**Answer Space**





11. Look at the number sentence below.

$$3 + 9 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 3 + 4$$

What number belongs in the box?

12. Use your ruler to answer this question.

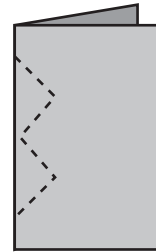
Which piece of string is 2 inches long?

- ☐ A. 
- ☐ B. 
- ☐ C. 
- ☐ D. 

13. Randy has 6 red markers and 8 black markers. Which number sentence can be used to find how many more black markers he has than red markers?

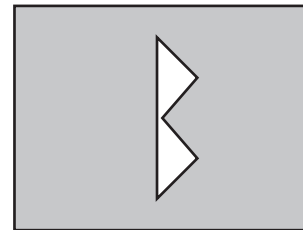
- ☐ A.  $6 + 8 = \square$
- ☐ B.  $\square = 6 - 8$
- ☐ C.  $8 - 6 = \square$
- ☐ D.  $\square = 6 + 8$

14. Samantha folded a piece of paper in half as shown below.

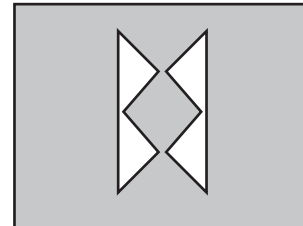


She cut the folded paper on the dotted line. What did Samantha's paper look like when she unfolded it?

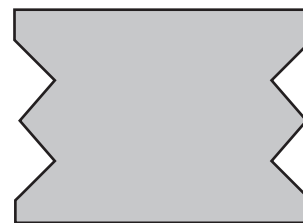
☐ A.



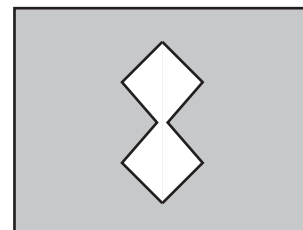
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



15. The owner of a pizza restaurant wants her customers to choose a new topping for the menu. Which question would be **best** for the owner to ask her customers?

- ☐ A. Is your favorite topping on the menu?
- ☐ B. Do you like vegetables on your pizza?
- ☐ C. What topping would you put on the menu?
- ☐ D. Would you try a new topping on your pizza?

16. Kent solved the problem shown below.

$$50 - 30 = 20$$

Which number sentence can Kent solve to check his work?

- ☐ A.  $50 + 30 = \square$
- ☐ B.  $30 + 20 = \square$
- ☐ C.  $20 - 30 = \square$
- ☐ D.  $30 - 50 = \square$

17. There are 34 boys and 27 girls on a bus. How many children are on the bus?

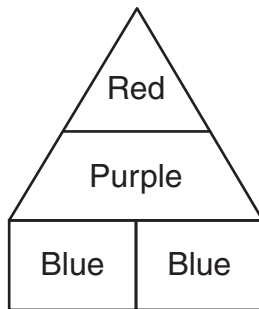
- ☐ A. 51
- ☐ B. 52
- ☐ C. 60
- ☐ D. 61



18. Sari ate yogurt for a snack today. Which is **most likely** the amount of yogurt Sari ate?

- ☐ A. 8 cups
- ☐ B. 8 ounces
- ☐ C. 8 pints
- ☐ D. 8 quarts

19. Walter used colored shapes to make the design shown below.



What is the **purple** shape?

- ☐ A. a parallelogram
- ☐ B. a pentagon
- ☐ C. a rhombus
- ☐ D. a trapezoid

20. Kelly made the table below to show the number of houses on each street in her neighborhood.

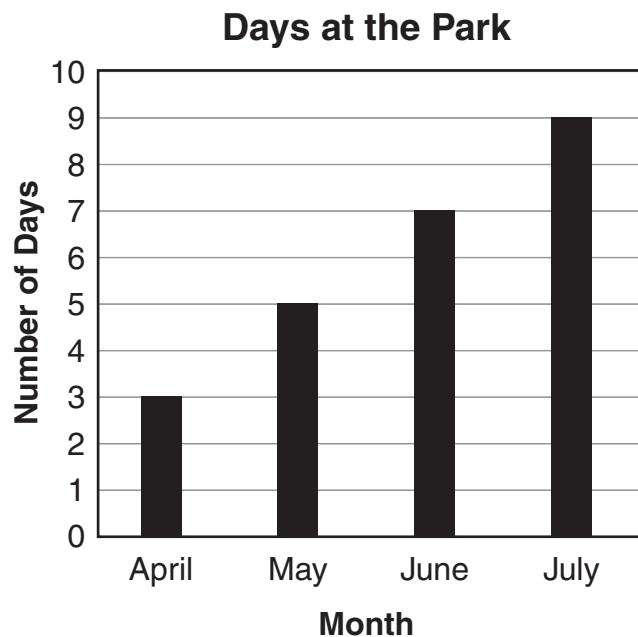
### Houses in Kelly's Neighborhood

Street	Number of Houses
Harrison Street	18
Jefferson Street	21
Polk Street	16
Washington Street	32
Grant Street	15
Cleveland Street	30

How many streets in Kelly's neighborhood have an odd number of houses?

- ☐ A. two streets
- ☐ B. three streets
- ☐ C. four streets
- ☐ D. five streets

21. The graph below shows how many days Jill went to the park each month for four months.



Which statement is true?

- ☐ A. Jill went to the park a total of 5 days each month.
- ☐ B. Jill went to the park a total of 3 days each month.
- ☐ C. Each month, Jill went to the park more days than she did the month before.
- ☐ D. Each month, Jill went to the park fewer days than she did the month before.


**Answer Space**


22. Divide:


$$42 \div 7 =$$


# Mathematics (Calculator)

23. Maggie has exactly 35¢ in her backpack. Which set of coins could she have in her backpack?

☐ A. 

☐ B. 

☐ C. 

☐ D. 

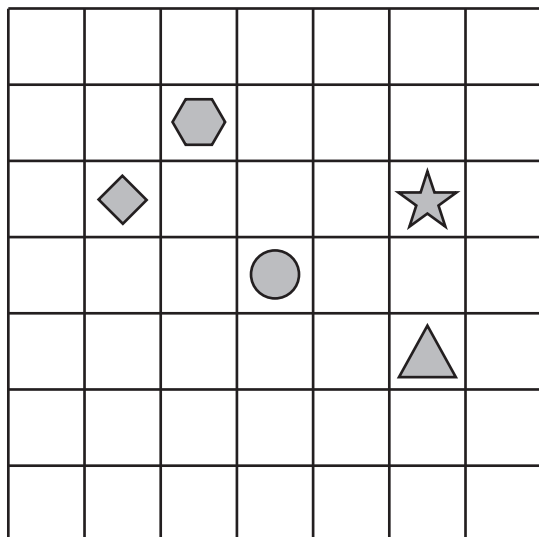
24. Look at the number sentence below.

$$16 - \square = 18 - 7$$

What number belongs in the box?

- ☐ A. 11
- ☐ B. 9
- ☐ C. 5
- ☐ D. 2

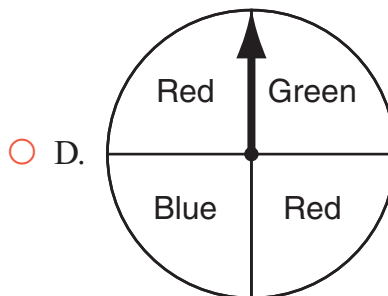
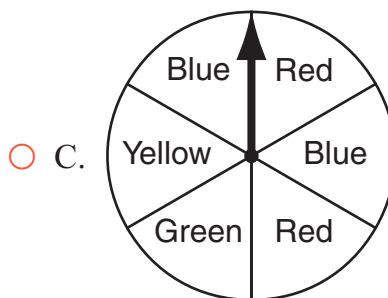
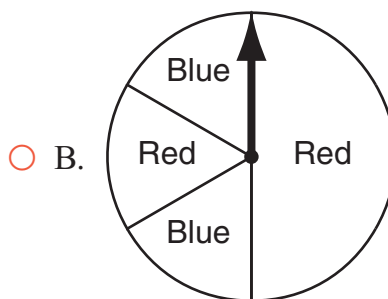
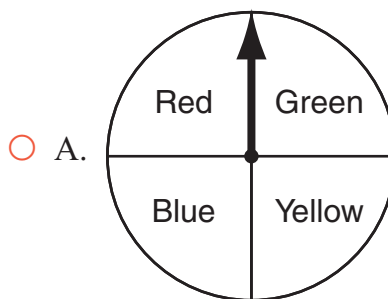
25. Find the ● on the grid below.



What shape is two spaces to the left and one space up from the ●?

- ☐ A. ★
- ☐ B. ▲
- ☐ C. ⬡
- ☐ D. ◆

26. Maggie is playing a game with a spinner that is  $\frac{2}{4}$  red. Which spinner is she using to play the game?

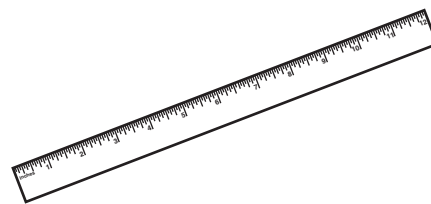


27. There are 6 students in an art club. Each student in the art club made 3 drawings. Mrs. Walters hung all the drawings in 2 rows. Each row has the same number of drawings. How many drawings are in each row?

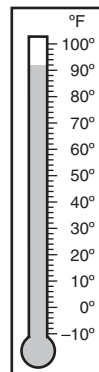
- ☐ A. 4
- ☐ B. 9
- ☐ C. 18
- ☐ D. 36

28. Ms. Wagner is selling apples by the pound. Which tool would be **best** for her to use?

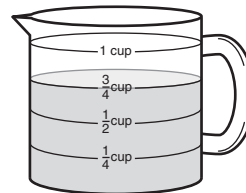
☐ A.



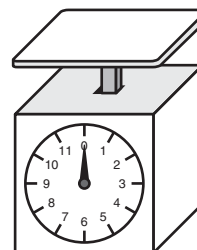
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



29. Look at the pattern below.

36, ?, 22, 15, 8, 1

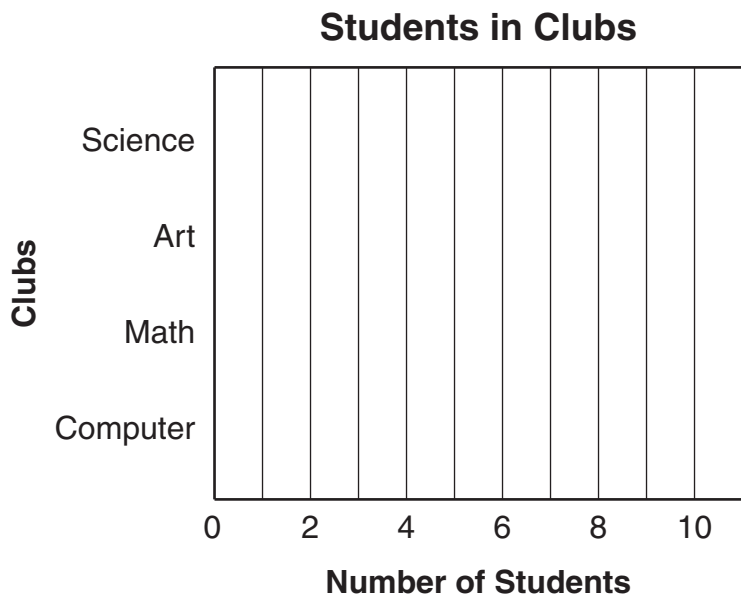
What number belongs in the box?

- ☐ A. 14
- ☐ B. 29
- ☐ C. 30
- ☐ D. 43

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

- a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



- b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



## Scoring Guide

Score	Description
4	4 points
3	$3 - 3\frac{1}{2}$ points
2	$2 - 2\frac{1}{2}$ points
1	$\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$ points or demonstrates minimal understanding of concept.
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.
Blank	No response.

### Scoring Notes:

Part a: 3 points correctly completes bar graph with correct bars

OR

2 points correctly completes 3 out of 4 bars

OR

1 point correctly completes 2 out of 4 bars

Part b: 1 point writes a correct question that can be answered using the bar graph and answers question correctly

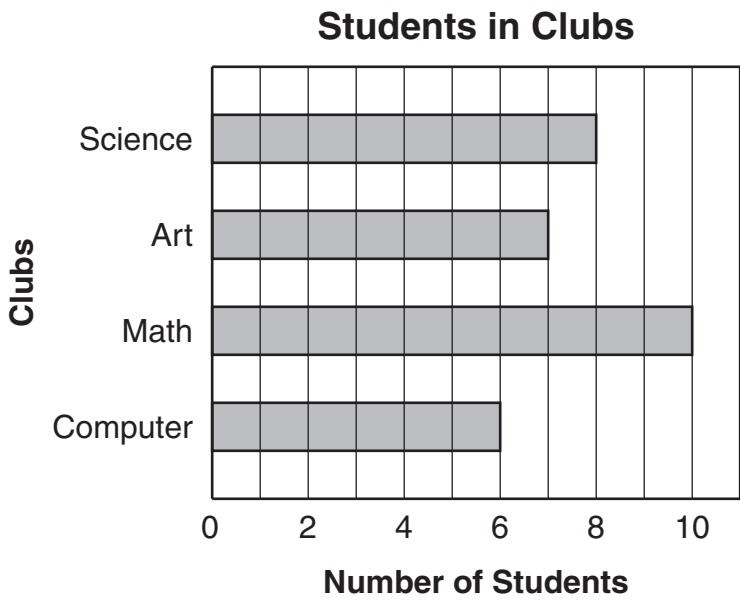
OR

$\frac{1}{2}$  point writes a correct question that can be answered using the bar graph without an answer  
or

writes a correct word problem based on the chart/table or writes a number sentence with an answer based on the chart/table

Sample Response:

Part a:



Part b: How many students are in the computer club? 6

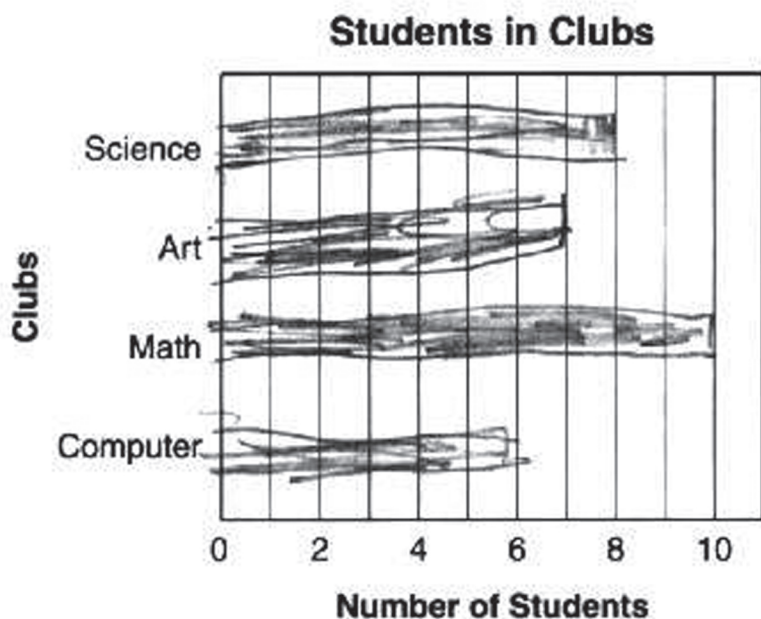
## Example of Score Point 4

### Sample 1

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph.  
Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

How many kids are in clubs?

Answer 31 kids

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ + 76 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$$

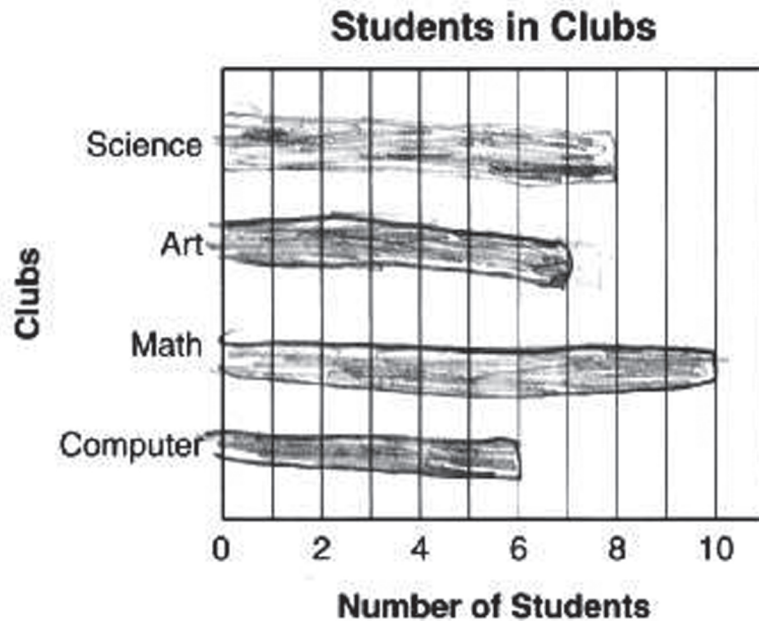
## Example of Score Point 4

### Sample 2

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

*How many Science and Math kids are there?*

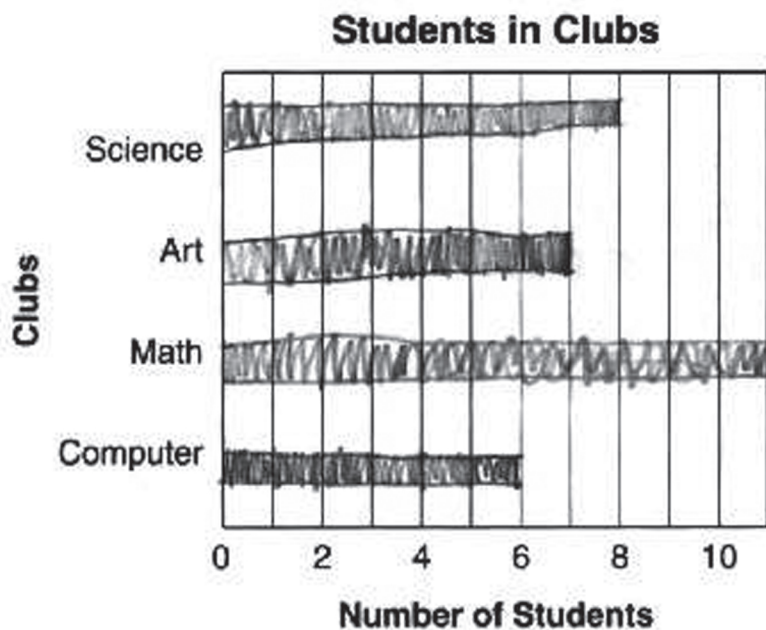
Answer 18 kids

### Example of Score Point 3

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

How many more liked science than computer?

Answer

2 more

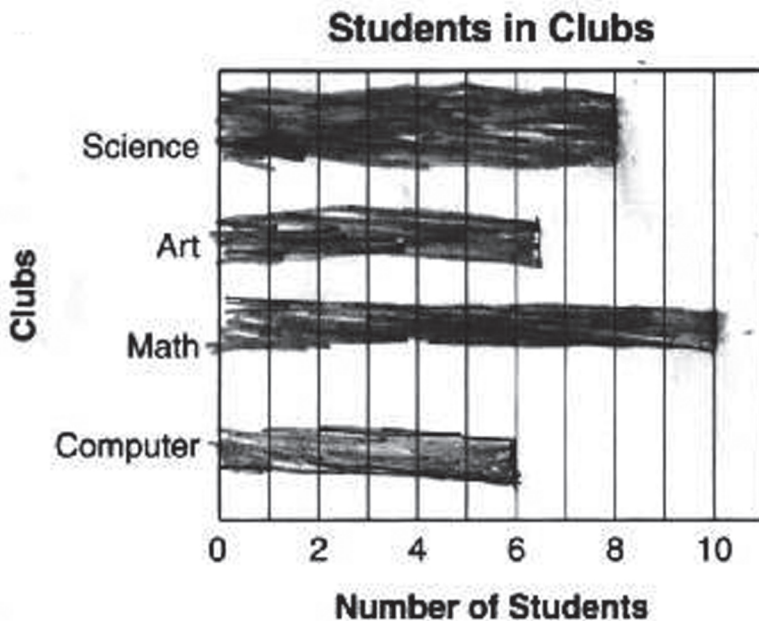
## Example of Score Point 2

### Sample 1

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

How many kids are in all the clubs?

Answer

$8 + 7 + 10 + 6 = 31$  kids in each club

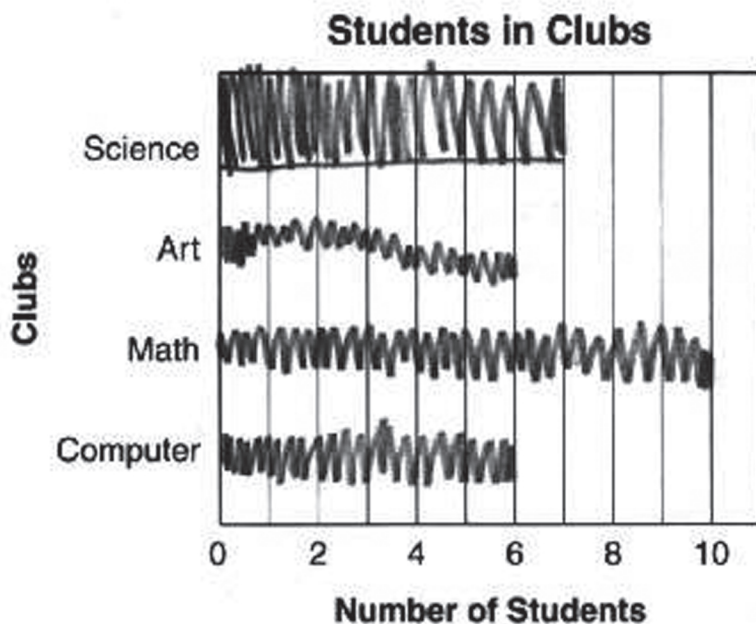
## Example of Score Point 2

### Sample 2

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

How many more votes does math have than art?

Answer

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

The answer is 4.

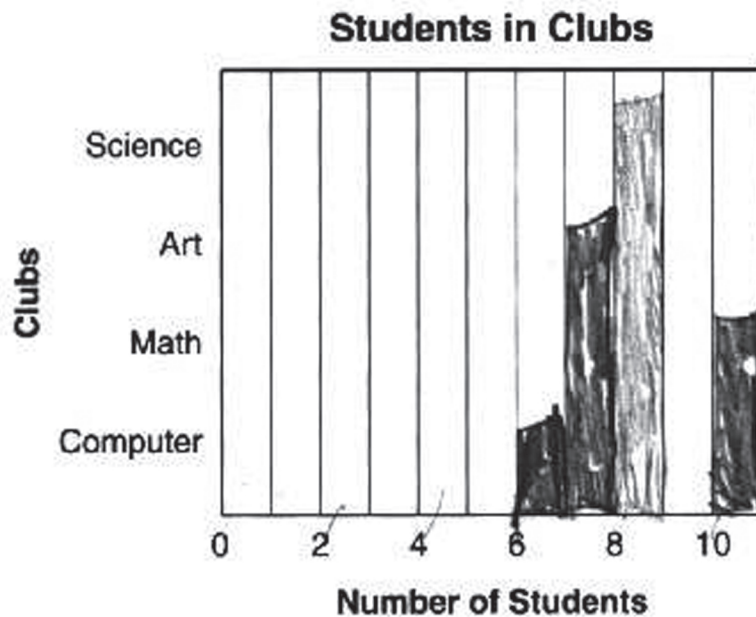
## Example of Score Point 1

### Sample 1

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem *There are 10 members of the Science club & 6 in the computer club. How many more members are in the Science club?*

Answer 4 more members



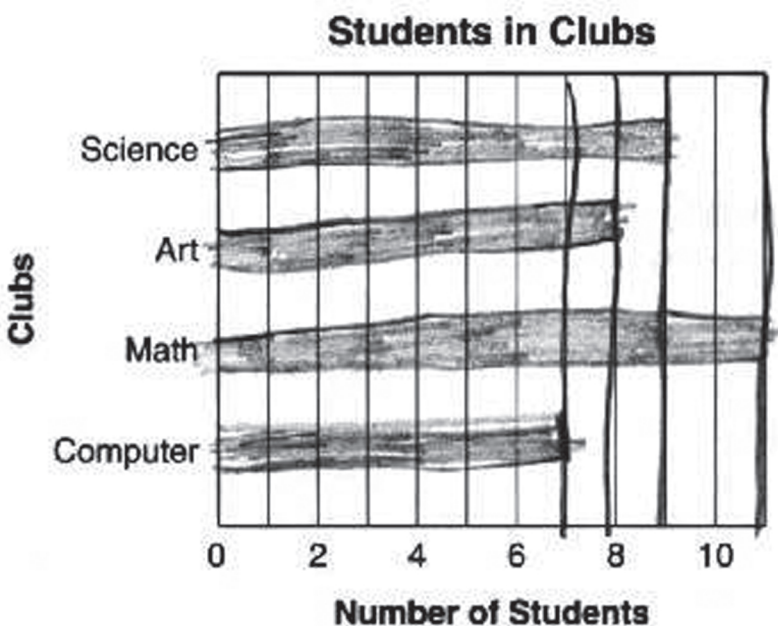
## Example of Score Point 1

### Sample 2

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

how many more kids choose Math than computer?

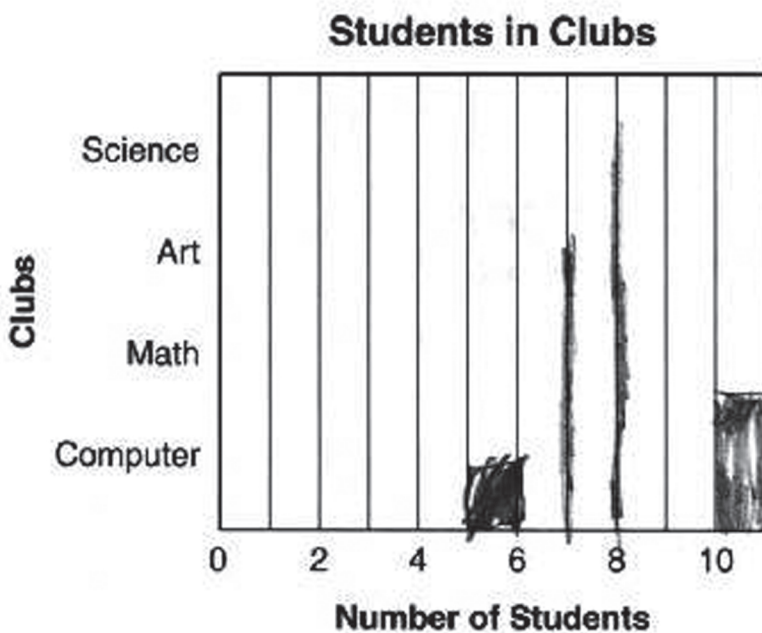
Answer 4

### Example of Score Point 0

30. Dana made the chart below to show the number of students in each club at her school.

Club	Number of Students
Science	8
Art	7
Math	10
Computer	6

a. Complete the bar graph below using the information from the chart.



b. Write a word problem that can be answered using the information in the bar graph. Be sure to answer your word problem.

Word Problem

What is  $2+2=$

Answer

4

# Acknowledgments

**Measured Progress and the Montana Office of Public Instruction wish to acknowledge and credit the following authors and publishers for use of their work in the Montana Comprehensive Assessment System—2011.**

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